

It seems a little surprising that amongst
so many subjects as have been present-
ed for American Biography, the lives of
those who have affixed their signatures to
the Declaration of Independence have been
overlooked or disregarded. The eyes of
millions have dwelt with rapture upon the
document that announced to the world that
these United Colonies were, and of right
ought to be, free, sovereign, and indepen-
dent states; while we are better acquainted
with the handwriting than with the char-
acters of many of those illustrious men
who have added their signatures to that in-
strument. The founders of the only re-
maining republic on the globe, have, with
few splendid exceptions, gone to their
rest, and it belongs to a generous posterity,
desirous of their obligations, to preserve
their fame. The longer we neglect the
recognition of so sacred a debt, the more dif-
ficult does the payment become.—Traits of
individual character are fugitive and evan-
escent; and if they are not snatched by
the hand of the Biographer, at an ear-
ly season, from the cold grasp of death, will
soon be the object of oblivion of the body.
It is not the object of the present attempt,
to deal in that profusion of indiscriminate
and unparaphrased, so often and so
carelessly dignified with the name of Biog-
raphy; we wish to represent the characters
as they were; they stand in need of no pa-
raphrase; and we earnestly solicit from the
surviving relations and friends of those re-
volutionary patriots all the information that
will tend to a development of character.
It is the creature of circumstance, and
we wish to show the progress of those pa-
triotism from their first resistance of colonial
oppression, until they stood forth the noble
and unflinching champions of their country's
independence. All this can only be done
by a familiar acquaintance with the lives of
these men, and whoever of the surviving
relations or relatives will furnish facts and
circumstances in their possession to unfold
and illustrate their characters, shall be en-
titled to a copy of the work as a recom-
pense. It is contemplated, wherever it is
practicable, further to embellish the medi-
ated work with correct likenesses of the
subjects of our biography, executed by the
most eminent artists in the country. For
this purpose we again solicit the assistance
of their surviving relatives and friends. If
they will transmit to the publisher any en-
graving or portrait from which a copy may
be taken, the original shall be faithfully re-
turned, and shall likewise be remunerated
with a copy of the work. In the first num-
ber it is proposed to give an account of the
Declaration of Independence, from the first
motion that was made on the floor of con-
gress until its final passage into a law, a pe-
riod embracing much curious and secret
history; finally, we promise to add to our
number the Declaration of Independence en-
graved itself, with fac-simile engravings of
the signatures. We have now compendiously
stated the objects of our present un-
dertaking, and we hope that it will be un-
necessary to mention that no exertions on
our part shall be spared.

The public are now in possession of our
project, which indeed seems to be de-
manded, by the avidity so recently display-
ed for the possession of the Declaration of
Independence, since it is of very little im-
portance to become acquainted with a man's
hand writing without a previous knowledge
of the man. The secret history of our De-
claration of Independence, the lives of those
who have affixed their signatures to that in-
strument, accompanied by their likenesses,
and finally the Declaration itself with fac-
similes of the signatures, will bring into one
compact view the prominent facts of that
interesting crisis.

CONDITIONS.

I. The work will be published in num-
bers, or half volumes, of 150 pages octavo,
and will be contained in ten numbers.

II. It will be printed on fine paper made
expressly for the purpose, and delivered to
subscribers at two dollars and fifty cents per
half volume or number, payable on deliv-
ery.

Subscriptions will be received at the
office of the Alexandria Gazette.
December 29

Engineer Department,

Washington, Dec. 2, 1818.
SEALED proposals will be received at
this department until 28th February,
1819, for delivering at Old Point Comfort,
Chesapeake Bay, 80,000 perches of Building
Stone, and 2000 tons of White Free
Stone, of the most durable quality; to be
delivered before the first day of January,
1821. (Signed) W. K. ARMISTEAD,
Lieut. Col. Commandant Engineers.
December 5

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets,
Dru Goods, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.
All kinds of goods which are on li-
mitation, and the prices of which are es-
tablished, can at any time be viewed and pur-
chased at the lowest limitation prices.
January P. G. MARSTELLER.

Notice.

THE subscriber gives notice that he has
withdrawn from the concern of Messrs.
Faxon, Metcalf & Co. and does not con-
sider himself any longer a partner of that
concern. Mr. Dwight Metcalf, one of the
said firm, has the necessary funds to dis-
charge any claims that may exist against
the concern. JOSEPH BAXTER, Junr.
January 5

Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

Vol. XIX.]

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1819.

[No. 3147.]

Liverpool Salt and Coal.

FOR SALE, the cargo of the ship Har-
vard, W. Crabtree, Jr. master, from
Liverpool, of salt and coal. Apply to
LAWSON & FOWLE.

For Freight.

The ship HAZARD, burthen 3300
bbls is in complete order and ready
to load as soon as her present cargo can be
discharged. Apply as above.
January 19

For New-York.

The regular and fast sailing pack-
et schooner ELIZABETH, John
Tolley, master, burthen 650 bbls. She is
now ready for freight, and will be loaded
with all possible dispatch. Apply to
January 18 JOHN H. LADD & Co.

For Freight.

The sloop ALBERT, capt. Smith,
carries about 450 barrels, an excel-
lent vessel, and will take freight for any
southern port. Apply to
January 14 LAWSON & FOWLE.

For Freight.

The substantial and fast sailing pack-
et schooner BENEFACITOR, Wm. I. To-
bey, master, burthen 1200 bbls, will be re-
ady for the reception of a cargo in 3 days.
Apply to M. Miller & Son, or
T. H. HOWLAND,
Who have for sale on board said vessel,
3000 bushels Cadiz salt. 1 mo 9

For Bermuda.

The fast-sailing brig JUNO, A.
Smith master, burthen 550 barrels.
For freight of 300, apply to
January 4 JOHN H. LADD & Co.

For Sale, Freight or Charter.

The substantial ship FAIR-TRA-
DE, capt. George Fletcher, bur-
then 3900 barrels or 550 bbls tobacco, now
in complete order for the reception of a
cargo and the performance of any voyage.
For terms for the purchase of two-thirds,
or freight of the whole, apply to
NOBLET HERBERT,
October 8 or FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr.

For New-York.

The new and superior schr FIVE
SISTERS, Capt. Bates, carries a-
bout 800 barrels, is now ready to receive a
cargo on board, and will take a freight to
that port if offered immediately. Apply to
December 17 LAWSON & FOWLE.

For Charleston, Savannah, or

New-Orleans.

The fast-sailing sloop CYNTHIA,
one year old; having large accom-
modations for passengers (say 25) in the
cabin, carries 400 barrels under deck. She
will be dispatched to either of the above
places as soon as freight or passengers shall
offer; freight can be taken to-morrow. Ap-
ply to
December 30 E. CORNING,
Vowell's wharf.

For Sale or Freight.

The schr. POLLY & SALLY,
burthen 85 tons or 600 bbls, nearly
new, built in the Chesapeake of the best ma-
terials; a very fast sailer, and can be ready
for a cargo in a few days, and requires but
a small expense to fit her for any voyage.
Apply to
December 21 LAWSON & FOWLE.

I wish to Hire.

FOR the ensuing year, two or three able
bodied Black Men, accustomed to the
work of a farm. J. L. McKENNA.
November 30 d31mwt

John H. Ladd & Co.

HAVE received by brig Juno from Bos-
ton, and schr Elizabeth from N. York,
3000 bushels Liverpool coarse salt
135 boxes mould candles, of various
sizes, and most approved brands
50 bags green coffee
100 lbs N. E. rum; 50 bbls ditto
10 bbls west-india rum
16 cases cheese
3 chests imperial tea
10 do young hyson tea
4 quintals duns codfish, sup. quality
9 cases men's & boys' coarse shoes
4 bales herring seine twine

Private Tuition.

THE subscriber has procured a young
gentleman (a graduate of Yale col-
lege) to conduct a private school in his fa-
mily, and would be willing to receive three
or four boarders for the next year. The in-
structor is eminently qualified to teach all
the different branches both of a classical
and mathematical education.
THOMAS TURNER.
Fauquier county, Vir. Nov 30

BLANK BOOKS.

JAMES KENNEDY & SON have just
received a large assortment, consisting
of the following, viz.
Ledgers, single & double
Journals
Day books
Letter and invoice ditto
Record ditto, &c. &c.
In plain and Russian binding, on the most
approved plan. Also,
A great variety of the smaller books, viz.
Bank, receipt and memorandum books;
pocket ledgers; blank music books; cy-
phering books; plain and faint lined copy
books, for large and small hand, per dozen
or single.
Orders from the public offices, and
from merchants, to any pattern of ruling,
executed at a short notice.
December 18

English & German Almanacs

For 1819,

WITH a large and general stock of
school books and stationery, suitable
for the country trade, for sale by
October 8 JOHN A. STEWART.

This day is published,
AND for sale at the bookstore of
JAMES KENNEDY & SON,
The Controversy between M.

B. & Quero,
which appeared in the Alexandria newspa-
pers in the year 1817, on some points of

ROMAN CATHOLICISM:
To which is added AN APPENDIX, con-
taining a brief notice of Luther—of In-
dulgence—of the Inquisition—and of
the Order of the Jesuits.

By a PHOTOGRAPHER.
Price in boards one dollar Sept 8

Book-Binding.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their
friends and the public, that they have
commenced the BOOK-BINDING AND
STATIONERY BUSINESS, on the south
side of King, between Fairfax and Royal
streets—where they offer for sale, a small
assortment of Stationary, and a variety of

Blank Books,
of every kind; all of which are made of
the best materials, and will be disposed of
on the most liberal terms.

Orders from Banks, and other public offices;
from merchants, and country dealers,
will be thankfully received, and meet with
due attention and punctuality.
JAMES & ARCHIBALD DOUGLASS.
Wrapping paper by the bale or ream.
December 21

Books and Stationary.

ROBERT GRAY has just received for
sale on commission, an invoice of
Books and Stationary, among which are the
following articles, viz.
Sir Robert Wilson's sketch of the mili-
tary and political power of Russia.
Phillips's speeches; They's bookkeeping
Say's catechism of political economy.
Manners & customs; Accidents of life
Bennett's letters; history of the late war
Volney's Ruins; Browne's Book of Beasts
The Sisters; Pope's Essay on Man
Tales of my Landlord; Taylor's Inquiry
Travels at home; Domestic Medicine
Debates of the Virginia Convention, on
the adoption of the Federal Constitution
Wright's Life of Christ and his apostles
Bonnet boards by the gross, dozen or sin-
gle; superfine vellum cap writing paper
August 28

New Books.

Just received on consignment, and for sale
by the subscriber,
TALES of my landlord, second series
New tales, by Mrs Opie
Zion's Pilgrim, by Robert Hawker, D. D
Events of the French Revolution, by the
Baroness de Staël; O'Reilly's Greenland
Johnson's quarto dictionary, vol. I
Taylor's Arcturion, 4th edition
Raffie's tour on the continent
Village sermons; Olive-Branch
Dwight's geography for schools, in which
Europe is divided according to the late act
of the congress of Vienna. Also,
A few copies of Bible News or Sacred
Truths relating to the Living God, his only
Son and Holy Spirit, by Noah Worcester,
A. M.
ROBERT GRAY.
October 16

Romulus Riggs's
EXCHANGE BANKING HOUSE,
AND
BROKER'S OFFICE.

Bridge-street, Georgetown.
THIS is intended as a permanent estab-
lishment, and the community will find
it one of the greatest conveniences in the
United States, and of great public utility.
At this house the fair exchange on the dif-
ferent banks from every part of the union
can at all times be had: it is to be hoped
that, by the operations of this office, the
community will get rid of a host of Shocks,
Slavers, Secret and Roving Brokers, who
infest the District, frequently proclaiming
the failure of country solvent banks, for the
express purpose of purchasing the notes of
such institutions at great discounts. Busi-
ness under the following heads will be trans-
acted. This establishment possesses funds
to negotiate for any amount, and all busi-
ness done for cash.
1st. All bank checks, bills at sight, post
notes not due, and bank notes from all parts
of the United States, bought and sold.
2d. All notes, bills of exchange, divi-
dends and interests, collected and remitted
according to orders.
3d. The notes of the United States' bank
and all of its branches received at par.
4th. Strangers, citizens, and others, may
deposit current money for safe keeping—
and if left for thirty days, or longer, will
receive of the rate of six per cent. per an-
num for the same.
5th. All business in the line of a money
broker promptly attended to for a small
commission.
6th. All southern and western traders,
bringing to the district large sums of south-
ern and western bank notes, can deposit
for safe keeping, and draw for the same as
may suit their convenience.
7th. Prompt attention paid to the orders
of all respectable brokers and exchange of-
fices throughout the United States—who
will please to favor me occasionally with
their rates of exchange on bank notes and
bills.
Georgetown, Dec. 9

Piano Fortes.

TWO elegant one toned Piano Fortes,
with the additional keys, for sale by
JAS. KENNEDY & SON.
September 8

The Gentleman's
ANNUAL POCKET REMEMBRANCE
For 1819.

CONTAINING—The Almanac; ruled
pages for memorandums; duties pay-
able on goods, &c.; naval and custom house
officers; public appraisers; information
concerning patents; post office establish-
ment; official array and navy lists; a cor-
rect register of the American navy; marine
corps; government of the U. States, exe-
cutive, legislative and judiciary; territorial
governments; intercourse with foreign na-
tions; directors and cashiers of the bank of
the U. States, &c. &c.
ALSO,
THE LADY'S POCKET-BOOK for 1819.
Containing—The Almanac; ruled pages
for memorandums; description of Pizarro's
island; bishop Watson's letter on a future
state; remarks on female dress and on mar-
riage; morality of the Battledore; account
of the Cherokee schools. Selected Poetry
—Answers to last year's enigmas; rebus-
es; new country dances and waltzes; mar-
keting tables; tables reducing shillings and
pence to cents; also for showing the value
of dollars in rounds, shillings and pence—
Are just received for sale by
JAMES KENNEDY & SON.
November 24

Coffee, Sugar and Salt.

JOHN H. LADD & Co. offer for sale the
cargo of the schr Oscar, from Castine,
viz.
11000 bbls Havana coffee
53 boxes white Havana sugar
250 do brown do
800 bushels bright Lisbon salt
2 pipes real choice old L. P. Madeira
40 bushels potatoes in casks
December 30

Spermaceti Candles, &c.

JUST RECEIVED.
33 boxes Rodman's sperm candles
20 muscatel raisins
20 do blond do
20 bbls apples—(Newtown pippins)
Men's coarse and fine shoes
Women's shoes and slippers
Boys' and children's shoes
In store,
1800 bushels Albany oats
Together with a general assortment of
groceries.
S. & T. PLUMMER.
December 15

LAWSON & FOWLE
HAVE FOR SALE.

100 pieces Russia duck
220 heavy and light Ravens do
120 white and brown sheetings
dispers; 100 do crash
50 chests young hyson tea, of the Clo-
ver and Benjamin Rish's cargo
20 pipes Holland gin, superior quality
20 French and Spanish brandy
10 puncheons west-india rum
8 pipes old Sicily Madeira wine
Pipes, half pipes, quarter, and half
quarter casks Superior Old Madeira and
Malaisey wine, from the house of Keers &
Co.
12 do 2nd
400 casks cut nails, assorted sizes, from
100 boxes mould candles, super. quality
400 do brown soap
20 barrels sperm oil
Boston and Chelmsford window glass,
of all sizes
Bales of batias, mamoodies and flag
handkerchiefs
180 crates assorted Liverpool ware
20 barrels mackerel, in wb. & hf. bbls.
30 boxes soft shelled almonds
December 11

Mechanics' Bank of Alexn.

December 5, 1818.
THE Stockholders of the Mechanics'
Bank of Alexandria are hereby notifi-
ed that one quarter of the seventh instal-
ment is called for to this institution, pay-
able at the Bank on the 19th January next,
one quarter of the 19th of February, and
one half of the eighth instalment on the 19th
of March next. By order of the Board,
Dec 7 P. H. MYER, Cashier.

Exchange & Broker's Office,
Georgetown, District of Columbia.

ROMULUS RIGGS,
of his office, next door below Craw-
ford's tavern, Bridge-street, Georgetown,
will exchange all kinds of Bank Notes on
the most reasonable terms.—All persons
who may have notes on the banks of North
Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia,
would do well to call on him, as he is
largely in the purchase of that kind of mo-
ney, and will take it on the most reasona-
ble terms.—Persons travelling to the West-
ern Country may at all times get the Bank
Notes of the Western Banks at a fair dis-
count, by calling at his Office. For the in-
formation of all persons throughout the U.
States, R. Riggs makes it known, that all
of the Banks of the District of Columbia
pay their notes on demand in specie; and
it would be much to the advantage of the
merchants, and trading to the South and
West, to encourage the circulation of the
Notes of the Banks of Georgetown, Wash-
ington and Alexandria, as it will at all
times answer for remittances to the large
commercial and Atlantic towns, all per-
sons emigrating or travelling to the west-
ward should be very particular and take
the Notes of the Banks of the District of
Columbia, as they will find them the most
current, there being no counterfeits on the
District Banks. The Merchants' Bank of
Alexandria has long since failed—all per-
sons should be on their guard, as they will
be imposed on.
August 18

Tobacco and Segars.

JUST received and for sale, first quality
Chewing Tobacco,
AND
Fine flavored Spanish Segars.
Sept 29 WM. DEVAUGHN.

Just Landing.

FROM the brig Susan, from Portland, and
for sale at the cabinet warehouse, low-
er end of Prince-street,
Carriages, Waggon, &c.

Together with Furniture and Chairs, viz.
3 top carriages, with plated harness
14 Jersey waggons, with harness
Bureaus; tables; sideboards
Dressing glass; bedsteads; chairs
A few barrels No 1 mackerel
A general assortment of goods in his line
—comprising the best variety in the district
of Columbia: all of which will be sold low
on hand.

Mahogany, in logs and boards
Furniture, &c. made and repaired as
usual.
SAMUEL WARD.

Bank Notes.

1000 to 50,000 Dollars.

ROMULUS RIGGS,
at his Exchange and Brokers Office, Bridge-
street, Georgetown.

WISHES to purchase from one to fifty
thousand dollars of North Carolina,
South Carolina, or Georgia bank notes,
which will be taken at a very small dis-
count. All kinds of western and other an-
cient bank notes exchanged on the low-
est terms.—Persons travelling to the west-
ward can at all times get the notes of these
banks at a reasonable discount.—Bills of
exchange and bank checks, negotiated on
any part of the United States.—Notes of
United States bank, and all of the branches,
exchanged.
Georgetown, one door below Craw-
ford's tavern, October 17.

I HOIT'S

PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE,
NO. 32 BURLING-SLIP, NEW-YORK.

PRINTING TYPES, of all the kinds
manufactured in the United States;
the Columbian printing press; common do;
standing press; various sizes; printing
ink, from the different factories, all kinds;
cast and wrought iron chases, from the su-
perior to the best choice; sheepskins;
turners' tools; job and book sticks; with
brass or iron slides; malvern do; best
spring steel points; common do; best
saws; girths; ball skins for new or
book work; ball stocks; do; ball nails;
wool cards; candlesticks; snuffers;
imposing stones, with frames, for one or two
forms; brass double and single rule; co-
lumn rules; parchment; lye brushes; dust,
proof and pick do; metal cuts of bottles,
ships, steam-boats, and stages; cherry and
white wood cases; do for Greek, figure and
rule, flowers, and algebra; galleys of all
kinds; frames with or without slides; case
racks; swing troughs; wetting do; furni-
ture of all kinds; letter, press and paper
boards; mallets; shooting sticks; planers;
quills; press blankets; page cord; blank
cards; Printing, Writing and Letter Paper,
of all kinds; together with ornaments and
other articles, all of the best quality.
A large assortment of second hand
type, of almost every description, for sale
as above; specimens of any font of which
will be forwarded to order.
Every kind of PRINTING and WRI-
TING PAPER, supplied at the manufac-
turer's price.
October 8

Musical Tuition.

THE subscriber, at the solicitation of
many individuals, is induced to take
the house next door to Mr. Moore's Notary
office, Prince-street, where he will teach
Instrumental Music this winter. He assures
those who may patronize him, that his ut-
most efforts shall be exerted to give perfect
satisfaction. Subscription papers are left
at Mr. Gray's bookstore.
Ladies will be taught on the Double or
Single Flageolet, and Music arranged and
neatly copied.
Oct 29 LIONEL J. LARKIN.

Gone to the Southward or

Westward.

A YELLOW WOMAN, called Celia,
a Dutchess, in the 23d year of her age,
about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high—marks like
mole on the right side of her face, which,
with several letters on her left arm, were
made with indelible ink. She is about four
months gone in a state of pregnancy—fol-
lowed her husband, Jim Clark, a yellow
man, who was purchased from this place
and taken away in company with a large
number of slaves, about two weeks ago, by
a man of the name of Bassett. It is sup-
posed they have gone to the westward; Celia
was born free, and had with her a notarial
certificate of her freedom, and description
of her person. Her mother, the subscriber,
is much afflicted by her manner of going a-
way, and desires that any humane people
who may chance to meet with her, will
persuade her to return, being apprehensive
that when she gets into a strange country,
where she will be unknown and out of the
reach of her friends and those who would
be likely to protect her, attempts may be
made by some avaricious and unprincipled
persons, to deprive her of her liberty, and
sell her for a slave. Should any such at-
tempts be made, fifty dollars reward will
be paid to any person who will communi-
cate such information as shall lead to the
conviction of the offenders, and the recov-
ery of the woman.
HANNAH DETCHER.
Alexandria, October 6, 1818.

To the Public.

AN unusual sensibility has been excited
in the minds of our countrymen by the
copper plate engraving of the Declaration
of Independence, recently published, ac-
companied by fac-similes of the signatures
of those illustrious patriots who framed the
document by which our independence was
announced to the world. We feel, while
we dwell on those signatures, as if we were
dwelling on the immediate presence of
characters so exalted, and we seem for a
time to participate in all the emotion which
they felt on the approach of so awful a cri-
sis—Hostile armies, desolate fields, towns
and cities in conflagration—carriage and
death in its most frightful forms appeared in
prophecy vision on the one hand, and more
than all, the complicated horrors, gloomy
and slavery were presented for their ac-
ceptance on the other; they deliberated,
they paused, they trembled, and at last so-
lemnly appealing to the God of battles,
they resolved that the United States were
and ought to be free, sovereign and inde-
pendent. These illustrious patriots, with
few solitary exceptions, have now mingled
with the common dust—they survive only
in their country's glory and in the recollec-
tion of a grateful people. But it would be
consoling to the present generation, sepa-
rated as they now are from those patriots,
by the intervention of the tomb, to become
more intimately acquainted with their re-
volutionary benefactors. We love to dwell
on the features of such men, snatched by
the pencil from the oblivion of the grave,
and emulate the prominent traits of their
biography. Impressed with these ideas, the
subscriber proposes, if suitable encourage-
ment is given, to publish the lives of those
patriots in numbers, until the whole is com-
pleted. The work will be executed in a
style not inferior to any European produc-
tion, and the portraits by masters of ac-
knowledge merit. The biography will be
written by Paul Allen, Esq., whose inti-
macy with the several signers, whose fami-
liarity with the privations and hardships
they had to undergo, and whose well known
talents will be sufficient to ensure the pa-
tronage of an enlightened people. In the
execution of this work, all that the pub-
lisher dares to promise is, that he will en-
deavor to deserve the confidence of his
countrymen; and that no exertion on his
part will be wanting to prevent an abuse
of that confidence. He ventures to solicit
the assistance of those gentlemen in pos-
session of authentic facts and anecdotes, by
communicating the intelligence that will
serve to illustrate the characters and to en-
rich the biography of those founders of the
American Republic.—Those who are in
possession of their portraits would enlarge
the obligation by a loan of the same.
A prospectus with the terms will be given
in a few days.
JOSEPH M. SANDERSON,
48, Market-street, Baltimore.

*Any printer who will publish this no-
tice and become responsible for the subscri-
bers, shall receive one copy of the work.
December 22

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber about
the 4th of August, Negro Woman
LOUIZA—she is 35 years old, about 5 feet
five inches high, and stout; has some of her
front teeth lost, and is apt to laugh when
spoken to; she has a sister Marinda and
a mother living in Georgetown, one above
Seam's tavern, and the other on Herring
Hill, where she has been harbored for two
weeks, and left there to come home, but
has not done so. I expect she can be found
in Georgetown or Alexandria, where she
has many acquaintances. I will give the
above reward if brought home, or lodged
in jail so that I get her again.
ROBERT HARPER.
Prince George's co. Maryland,
September 8 dit

Wheat, Old Corn, and Mary-
land Tobacco,
PURCHASED BY
October 24 LAWSON & FOWLE.

John Jackson & Co.
OFFER FOR SALE.

100 kegs 8", 10", 12", & 14" twist
tobacco—just received per schr Dolphin,
from Richmond, superior quality and war-
ranted
20 barrels Albany ale, very fine
10 bales cloths, cassimeres, flannels,
burlaps, drab cloths, &c. &c.—per schr
Mechanic, from New York.
IN STORE,
Rum, gin, brandy, wines, almonds, fil-
berts, wrapping paper, &c. &c.—on terms
to meet the views of purchasers it is pre-
sented, as they will be made very accom-
modating.
Dec. 4.

The National Register

Is a paper which is published, every Sa-
turday, at the city of Washington, in the
District of Columbia, and each number
contains sixteen pages octavo, in small but
very legible type. It makes two volumes
in the year; and every volume is accom-
panied with a copious index. The price per
annum is five dollars, payable in advance.
The Public Documents, both foreign and
domestic; the proceedings of Congress, and
authentic news of every description, are
regularly inserted therein, and accompani-
ed by critical and explanatory remarks. Its
value is also enhanced by occasional re-
views of literary works; and all its sen-
timents are decidedly American, indepen-
dent of all party considerations. For this
work, which is well established, regularly
published, and transmitted weekly to sub-
scribers by the mail, the public patronage
is respectfully solicited.
LAWRENCE, WILSON & Co.
December 12

For the Alexandria Gazette.

TO C

And must you go?—to meet no more
The youth that fondly sighs for thee;
And must you go?—then fancy soar
On wings of love to live with thee.

You go, sweet girl, to meet those friends
So dear, and long so lost to thee;
You go, but memory still attends,
To catch the tears that flow for thee.

You go, to ramble o'er the meads,
Of childish sports, well known to thee,
When crown'd the princess of the plains,
And Flora's damsels worshipped thee.

You go—my heart bewilder'd seeks,
In vain for one so dear as thee—
Love sighs! and hope in transport speaks,
Bliss, bliss is only found with thee.

And must you go?—forgive the strain,
For love can never part with thee—
Thou' gone, 'twill warble still the same—
Thou' absent, yet 'twill live with thee.

ROMEO.

Of the festival held at Bethlehem, on Christmas Eve, by a Lady to her friend.

On Saturday we received invitations from Mr. H—, and the interesting sisters— and—, to attend their festival on Christmas Eve—we were invited at six, and requested to be punctual. It was held in the large prayer hall, which was lighted, and fancifully hung round with evergreens. The one end of the room was concealed by a white curtain edged with green—it was enclosed in the form of a crescent, nearly to the ceiling, leaving the space of about half a yard in width reaching round the half circle—above white muslin was drawn up in festoons—in the space 'Emanuel' was written or drawn in letters of most—below was the curtain, which yet concealed what was behind it; two rows of benches were placed the length way of the hall against the wall, for the sisters, widows, &c. across the rooms were placed benches for the scholars, and as soon as all others had taken their seats, the children made their appearance, preceded by their teachers. A pianoforte was placed in the centre of the room, and when all had taken their places, one of the teachers played a psalm, in which three of the young ladies joined. Better playing, or a more sweetly toned instrument I have seldom heard. When this was concluded, the curtain rose in graceful festoons, immediately below the space I endeavored to describe to you, and we saw what appeared a sort of bower of evergreens, supported by five pillars; to appearance of white marble fancifully wreathed with greens; on each side of the bower was a large transparent picture; one representing our Saviour lying in the manger, Mary leaning over him, and the shepherds who were sent to worship him kneeling round him. The other represented the plains of Bethlehem where the angel of the Lord appeared to the shepherds who watched their flocks by night. "And lo! the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them, and they were sore afraid; and the angels said unto them fear not, for behold I bring you tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people; for unto you is born this day in the city of David, a Saviour which is Christ the Lord." The speaking began with one of the little children going up to the painting, and requesting an explanation. The life, and sufferings of our Saviour were then continued in a dialogue, by the children, interspersed with appropriate psalms and hymns. Although it was solemn beyond description, and they did not appear so much to be repeating what they had learned, as to be engaged in an interesting conversation. This manner of commemorating the birth of our saviour, appears to me to be much better adapted to the comprehension of children, than any other I have known; it must make a strong impression on them and what they have learned in this way, I am certain they can never forget—or ask, as I have heard children "why is Christmas kept?" The figures in the painting were as large as life, and the colors very bright; and at the distance we sat, the effect was very fine. The Sisters in their clove caps and hooded cloaks, looked like statues, yet some of them breathed very sweet sounds.

It appears that a whale which was for a long time exhibited in the city of N. York, and afterwards at Albany and other places in the interior, was nothing but the *home manufacture* of some adroit rogue. The scrutiny of some discerning persons at Watertown (New-York) discovered the hoax—the counterfeit whale was set on fire, and the rogues decamped.

ALEXANDRIA
THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1819.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WASHINGTON
Tuesday, January 26.

My prediction in Saturday's paper has outlasted the general anticipation by only two or three days, respecting the debate on the Seminole war, and general Jackson's conduct to Arbuthnot and Ambrister. Almost every one thinks that it will be soon time to put an end to it—and though Mr. Storrs kept attention alive for a good while, today with a continuation of the speech began yesterday, and Mr. Barbour regaled the house for a considerable time with his ingenious observations, many people, towards the close of the sitting, expressed their earnest wishes that the discussion may not be carried much farther. They say, and I sincerely concur with them, that to the points which have already been urged on either side, little or nothing can be added; and that on the whole, the house had better proceed to something else—or to use a gambler's phrase, put the box about. If it were not for the unalterable confidence I have in the indefatigable steadiness of the sex, I should begin to fear that the ladies themselves will grow tired of it, if the debate shall be continued for many days longer.

Were the whole of Mr. Storrs's speech on the two days reported well, as it probably will, and presented to the public in one uninterrupted draft, it would be an important paper. In my brief sketches I cannot convey an adequate idea of some of the prominent points. He insisted, as he had done on Saturday, that Spain, the parent state, was the object to which we should have had recourse for redress; and he quoted the case of *Pierre*, who was murdered in our own waters, and asked the house whether, upon that occasion, we had flown to arms? No, we demanded redress from Great Britain, as it was our duty to do—and as we ought to have done in the case before the house. He knew nothing in history, he said, with which the execution of Arbuthnot and Ambrister could be correctly paralleled, but the murder of *Palmer*, who was also tried by a court martial, and upon charges of the same kind. When the armies of France were devastating Europe, they seized that poor printer at Muhlendurg, and upon a vague charge of *insulting the enemies of France*, and instructing his countrymen by his writings, was put to death—a transaction which, however abominable, we can never, with any sort of decency, pretend to censure. This great officer, Mr. Storrs said, came to us with the imposing title of conqueror—but what had he conquered?—a miserable band of fugitives. If the blaze of Indian towns could confer this title—why he had it—pour out your libations to the brim!—How keenly must it wound every considerate and proud American, to see the laurels of New-Orleans withered by the deadly nightshade of the other. Finally, he considered the execution of those men as a violation of all law, justice and humanity—and he would, for his own part, say that he washed his hands of the blood of it.

Mr. Barber, on the other hand, endeavored to defend the transaction in a more forensic mode of argument, justifying Gen. Jackson by the authorities laid down in law books, and by apt and ingenious quotations from Vattel and other eminent writers on public and national law. Short as the time allotted to me now is, I cannot omit mentioning one point, well worthy of consideration, which he put to the house. It was, that if the house of congress should, by its decision on this question, cast censure upon the conduct of Gen. Jackson, it would operate as a perpetual invitation to the savages to carry on war against us. And he judiciously observed, that if the whole merits of the case, taken altogether, did not amount to a full justification of Gen. Jackson, it was so very little short of it, that the house could not be justified in casting the slightest censure upon him, &c. &c.

Wednesday, January 27.

The debate continued yesterday to a late hour, without any sensible diminution of zeal or vigor. Mr. Mercer displayed great eloquence and ardour in a long speech, the object of which, generally, was the criminalization of the whole of the proceedings in Florida, by our armies, and particularly to call up the feelings and the justice of the house to a proper consideration of the wrongs of the unhappy aborigines of this country. He insisted that in our late transactions with the Creeks and Seminoles, we had altogether deserted that salutary clemency, of which, in our past three hundred years of warfare with them, we had never before entirely lost sight—and he showed that in some of our treaties, before that of Fort Jackson, the principles of mutual mercy, forgiveness and oblivion of injuries were recognized—and that so far were that people from being unfaithful to the treaties they made, when not provoked to it by outrage and wrong, that one of the treaties in which he referred was held in unviolated observance for two and twenty years—a longer term than had succeeded, without interrup-

tion, any treaty with France or England, or he might now add, Spain. He said, that so far from the Seminoles attacking us, we had attacked them: for, when, by the treaty of Fort Jackson, two thirds of the nation were excluded and driven away, they joined the Florida Indians, to unite with them for the purposes of livelihood, and did not invade us; but a fleet of ours from N. Orleans, provoked by any attack, bombarded a fort of theirs, and blew it up—and this, he said, was the real cause of the war. He declared that his denunciation of the execution of Arbuthnot and Ambrister arose, not so much from an useless sensibility for their fate, as from a just sorrow and indignation at a gross violation of the laws—which would be hereafter lamented when the aid of those laws would be wanted, and they would be called for in vain, being usurped by some military commander, under color of the precedent that would be established by the present case, if it should not be censured by a vote of this house.

Mr. Colston followed Mr. Mercer, and Mr. Strother replied in a speech, of which, I do most heartily wish, I could send you a perfect *verbatim et literatim* report—as that is not possible, however, I must content myself with saying that it was to his usual felicitous vein of eloquence. I was quite in a transport with it—and could not help marvelling to see that the calls of the coarser appetite of hunger were so much stronger than the suggestions of refined intellectual taste among our legislators, that they actually seemed (by their countenances at least) to move off to dinner with as great pleasure as that with which they had been banqueting, but a few minutes before, on the rich feast of his eloquence.

Foreign Articles.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

By the attention of the Editors of the New-York Mercantile Advertiser, New-York Gazette, New-York Daily Advertiser, N. York Evening Post, and New-York Commercial Advertiser, we are put in possession of very late European news, received at New-York on Friday evening, by the fast sailing ship *Atlantic*, capt. Matlack, in the short passage of 36 days from Liverpool, bringing London papers to the 10th December, Liverpool papers to the 11th, and Liverpool letters to the 12th.

The London papers speak of contemplated changes. That Lord Mulgrave is to go out, to make room for the Duke of Wellington, at the head of the Ordinance.

The late Queen of England was interred on the 2nd of December, in the Royal Chapel of St. George, at Windsor, according to the previous arrangements. The Prince Regent attended the funeral as chief mourner. Every sixth man of the grenadier guards carried a lighted flambeau.

The court of France was ordered to wear mourning for 21 days. In consequence of the death of the Queen of England.

It was reported in London, that the drawing rooms and court levees are in future to be held at Buckingham-house and that the Duchesse of York is to do the royal honours of the female department.

The papers contradict the reports from Harwich, of an attempt to assassinate the Emperor Alexander.

The Paris papers announce the resignation of M. Corvetto, minister of finance; and speak of M. Roi, as the person likely to succeed him in that office.

The Duke of Wellington and Lord Castlereagh were at Paris. The former was presented to the King of France on the 6th December.

Agreeably to a formal request of the Spanish Minister a great number of young men who had enrolled themselves at Hamburg, in the service of the subjects of South America, have been arrested at the moment they were preparing to embark.

The Francis Freeling Packet arrived at Falmouth, in 17 days from New-York. About half a million of francs had been paid for house hire alone, during the sittings of Congress at Aix-la-Chapelle.

Numerous forgeries have been detected in notes on the Bank of England. There is a talk of altering the notes, to render it next to impossible to counterfeit them.

The London papers speak of the commercial embarrassments of this country, and the sudden fall of the United States Bank Stock. They give the quotation at 11; with utter astonishment.

Stocks in London, Dec. 10.—3 per cent for acct. 79 1/2 to 79 3/4—4 per cents. 96 to 96 1/8.

The rate of the Dutch rates at Amsterdam has risen two per cent.

American Stocks in Liverpool, Dec. 12. Three per cents. 66; New 5 per cents. 101 to 102; Bank shares 426; Dollars 5s. 5d. per oz.

Rear admiral Griffith has been reappointed to the command at Halifax, in the room of Sir D. Milne, whose term of service will soon expire.

The monthly bulletin of the King's health was issued by his physicians on the 5th, in the following words: his Majesty's tranquility has been undisturbed throughout the last month, and his health has been good;

but his disorder continues in the same state.

Lord Ellenborough continued in a very low state of health.

Died, in London, Thomas Buckley, Esq. formerly of Linton. In Scotland, Capt. David Ramsay of the navy.

The Ratoon had returned to England from St. Helena. Bonaparte was well as late as the 14th October, but seldom seen. Las Casas still lives at Manheim as much retired as Napoleon at St. Helena. Lavalette was said to be in London.

The Duke d'Angoulême arrived at Lisbon on the 3d of December, and was received with acclamations of joy.

The Turkish Divan has disarmed all the Servians, without distinction.

General Gourgaud, who was recently sent out of England, arrived at Hamburg on the 23d of November.

The Onyx, and Petersburg Packet, bound for South America, full of troops, sailed from Gravesend on the 9th December. Several other ships were to sail for the same destination in a few days. They will be filled with troops.

Lord Selkirk has arrived in England from Canada.

The King of France has presented the Duke of Wellington, with a rich diamond cross, valued at 20,333l. sterling.

A letter from the British Consul at Venice informs that the plague had appeared in the Lazaretto of that port.

It appears by the Recorder's report to the Prince Regent, that on the 7th of Dec. 55 convicts under sentence of death were then in Newgate.

A letter was published in the London paper of Dec. 9, from Pomare, King of Otaheite (one of the Islands discovered by Captain Cook) addressed to Mr. John Eyre of Paramatta, announcing the complete triumph of Christianity in all those Islands, and the recovery of the inhabitants from idolatry. King Pomare states, that he is engaged in writing a dictionary of the language, and requests a supply of paper and quills. He further states, that the gospel of Luke, the Psalms of David, the Book of Job, and the book of Jonah, were in preparation for publication. The hand of Divine Providence is so conspicuous in the conversion of these poor islanders, from gross idolatry, that it may well be said, "Why should the wonders he hath wrought, Be lost in silence or forgot?"

An article from Vienna, under date of Nov. 14, states that the Baron Von Sturmer, recently appointed Austrian Consul General to the United States intends to solicit to be employed at Letwin: his health not permitting him to make a voyage across the Atlantic.

In the commercial treaty between Prussia and Denmark, it is stipulated, that in case of a war between either of the powers, and another state, the flag of the party remaining neutral, shall protect the merchandise on board, with the exception of articles contraband of war. It is agreed that the vessels of the neutral may freely trade from port to port on the enemy's coast.

Three houses of great respectability in the Manchester line, have stopped payment for a very large amount.

A physician at Constantinople, and one at Salonichi, have ascertained, that vaccination is a protection against the plague. Of 6000 persons vaccinated at the former place, not one has caught the infection.

CATHOLIC QUESTION.

"The important question of admitting our Roman Catholic fellow subjects to a participation of the constitutional rights of Britons, will be brought under consideration of the new parliament, in a manner most favorable to its temperate but serious discussion. We believe that separate petitions on the subject will be presented by almost every county in Ireland, as well as by the Catholics in the other part of the United Kingdom."

Cambaceres formerly Bonaparte's Arch Chancellor, and Duke of Parma, has arrived in Paris.

We are assured that, of the three houses which stopped payment in the city on Friday, not one of them was in the Manchester line.

Messrs. Carter, Curry and Platt, are appointed assignees under the commission issued against the Portsmouth bank. The gross amount of debts proved was 71,856l. 19s. 5d.

IMPORTANT CIRCULAR.

Liverpool, Dec. 11. The advices received from London this morning, state a further decline in the price of East-India Cottons, a public sale having taken place of 700 bales Bengals, at 6d a 7d 5-6d, but chiefly at 6 3-4d per lb.

In this market, the small advance which took place about a fortnight ago, is no longer maintained—the sale of Cotton is very dull, and prices have fallen to within 4 per lb. of the lowest rates at which sales had been previously made. This day, 192 bales N. Orleans cotton have been sold by auction at 17d a lb., and 91 bales inferior Surats at 7d a lb. 8d per lb. Upland cottons, of good fair quality, we quote at 18d and N. Orleans 19d per lb—Surat cotton, 7d

a lb.; Bengals 6ld a lb., it may probably happen that Upland and N. Orleans cotton may maintain their price until our supplies of the new crop become abundant; but a continued dullness in the demand would most unquestionably reduce the prices still more.

The immense increase in the import of East India cotton is the most remarkable fact connected with the cotton market. The average import of the 14 past years was 26,365 bales—of the last year only it was 117,955 bales; and during the 1st eleven months of the present year it has amounted to no less than 215,000 bales. The low price at which this cotton has been pressed upon the market, has very much increased the consumption of it; several mills are building for the spinning of East India cotton only; and mixed with Brazil, it is said to make an excellent substitute for American cottons. It is in this way that we are to account for the fact that although the consumption of cotton generally, has undoubtedly increased this year, yet there has been a fall in the use of American cotton; for the import this year has only exceeded that of last year by about 9000 bags—whereas the stock in Liverpool at the close of the year will probably be about 45,000 bales of American cotton, instead of 19,000, held at the close of last year.

The stock of cotton estimated to be held in this kingdom, at the close of the year 1816, was about 78,000 bags; in 1817, 112,000 bags; and it is believed, that at the end of the present year, the stock will be from 280 to 300,000 bags.

A statement of these facts will enable our friends to draw their own conclusions as to the future probable prices of cotton—and we may add, that a scarcity of money (which is now considerably felt,) is likely, in our opinion, to have a material effect on the cotton market, and in keeping down the prices of all descriptions of produce.

Wheat, Am. per 70lb, 9s. 6d. a 10s. 6d. dull; Indian corn, per winch bushel, 5s 6d a 6s. very dull; 4' four, superfine 44s 45s, dull; sour, 34s a 35s; rice, 30s a 32s, nominal; Pot ashes, 50s a 52s; pearl ashes, 67s a 58s; tar, per bbl, 16s a 16s 6d; turpentine per cwt, 14s 6d a 15s 6d; staves, declining.

We are, &c. T. & J. D. THORNELY.
London Dec. 9.

A letter from Tunis of the 1st of November, contains the following passage:

"The plague having commenced its annual ravages, trade is paralyzed. From two to three hundred persons die daily, but as yet Mahometans are the only victims; the Christians, as well as the Jews, preserve themselves by means of precautions, which the Alcoran prohibits Musselmans from using. The plague does not appear this year to be of so malignant a nature as in preceding years; we are not, however, the less obliged to keep ourselves shut up, the contagion being communicated not only by contact, but by communication with persons afflicted."

"The prices of indigo, tobacco, and whale oil, which have for a long time so favourably maintained themselves, have at length yielded to the fatal crisis which weighs upon all branches of trade."

Vienna, Nov. 24—

Letters from Constantinople announce, that the Tartar hordes of the Caucasus, under the orders of a Bey, have taken arms against the Russians, and invaded a part of Georgia.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 3.

The navigation is probably closed for this year, as it seems we shall have an early winter, the cold having been for some days at 10 degrees. We are, therefore, hastening to load and send off the goods ordered.

November 4.

The ship *Sawarow*, belonging to the American company has safely arrived at Cronstadt with a rich cargo of furs, from the north-west coast of America.

The imports of gold and silver from all quarters (even by two ships lately arrived from Calais) are so considerable, that the bank is provided with the first up to the 1st of March, and with the second till the 1st of June; till which time, therefore, what is imported must be otherwise employed.

Accounts received from the harbor of St. Peter and St. Paul, say, that the *Kamschatka* frigate, commanded by capt. Golownin, arrived there on the 3d of May (O. S.) having happily completed the half of her voyage round the world, in eight months and eight days. She brings also the news that capt. lieut. Hagemeister, with two ships belonging to the American company, sailed a short time before him from Lima.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on Friday the 22d inst. Mrs. REBECCA LLOYD, consort of John Lloyd, Esq. of this town.

That reflections on the shortness of life and the certainty of death, serve but little to reconcile us to the loss of those whom affection has endeared, and habit has familiarized, and that grief is not lessened by being shown to be unavailing, are truths illustrated by the event just announced. The amiable lady who is now removed

from the esteem of her acquaintances, the love of her family, lived a life of fullness and innocence. In thus yielding up an early death, the friend whose sympathies animated their joys, and lightened their sorrows, they seek and obtain a eulogistic consolation in the remembrance of virtues; and seldom did virtues cost so prodigally to induce a recollection of their possessor, at once pleasing and active. Pious without pretension, she purified the religion she professed—a formal devotion nor spiritual consciousness, but in conforming her actions to precepts of her creed. This benignant spirit infused into the minds of a young now bereaved offspring, whom it employed and delight to lead in and virtuous path. Fortune, willing to part the instruments of a beneficial to one whom nature had inclined them, blessed her with influence and these endowments were directed to gate calamity and relieve indigence, happy, indeed, no feature in the character this lamented lady was more obvious charity of sentiment and of conduct claim to that species of charity which exists in generosity to the poor, is to ally acknowledged to need particular situation; nor is it to be ascertained in the state of the ephemeral eulogist, but in the grateful regret of those to whom liberal hand had given maintenance comfort. Already have their prayer her requiem to heaven—already a sigh of sorrow mingled with the cold that fast her grave. Here, though strewn on it no vulgar flowers, long linger and pay the purer offerings tears.

A Card.

The subscribers, in behalf of the "Friendship Fire Company," return thanks to the people, of Colerain their able and cheerful support during late alarming fire.

CHAS. MCKNIGHT,
JAMES CARSON,
JAS. S. SCOTT.

Jan 28

Notice.

Messrs. BARNWELL & FOR turn their grateful thanks to those men who were instrumental in procuring their property during the fire on night.

A Card.

EPHRAIM CORNING tenders his grateful thanks to the citizens of Alexandria for their kind assistance in his property from the imminent which surrounded it on Monday night.

January 28

JOSEPH MILBURN re his grateful thanks to the citizens of Alexandria for their kind assistance in his property from the imminent which surrounded it on Monday night.

January 28

The industrious are requested to call at the House, where they may be furnished with work.

ANTHONY CR

Jan 23

Exchange Coffee-House
MARINE JOURNAL

FOOT OF ALEXANDRIA, Jan 28. Schorr Luminary, Baker, 34 Baltimore; dry goods, groceries, merchants of the district. Nothing up from sea.

CLEAR. Schorr Jane, Robinson, Richmond; Jerningham, Gross, Georgetown; Vail, do.

To Rent.

THE subscriber will rent a moderate possession of that dwelling house on Pitt-street, at Paul's church; or the house at present by herself on Duke-street Pitt and St. Asaph streets.

MARGARET A. C.

January 28

Coffee, Whiskey, FORTY bags green coffee 25 bbls whiskey (Balt. insp.) 26 boxes prime Spanish seging and for sale by

SAM'L MESSER who has in store 20 casks Goshen cheese of

100 boxes Hydes mould can 40 do fancy soap 500 reams wrapping paper 6 hds Jamaica rum, &c. &c.

Jan 28

Ground Plaster I HAVE on hand a large GROUND PLASTER in bulk, which I will sell low for

A. P.

Jan 27

Lost. ON Monday night, at the street, a gold BREAST-Pearl. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

January 27

Salt. THOMAS THOUSAND has a pool course—Oasis and salt, received per brigas Ben Dole, and schur Virginia Ann, by M. Miller & Son, or

Jan 22

T. H. HO

21; Bengal 61d a ton, it may probably open that Upland and N. Orleans cotton maintain their price until our supplies the new crop become abundant; but a continued dullness in the demand would set unequally reduce the prices still.

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OBITUARY.
Departed this life on Friday the 22d inst. Mrs. REBECCA LLOYD, consort of John Lloyd, esq. of this town.

That reflections on the shortness of life and the certainty of death, serve but little to reconcile us to the loss of those whom affection has endeared, and habit has familiarized, and that grief is not lessened by being shown to be unavailing, are truths illustrated by the event just announced. The amiable lady who is now removed

from the esteem of her acquaintances and the love of her family, lived a life of usefulness and innocence. In thus yielding to an early death the friend whose sympathy animated their joys and lightened their misfortunes, they seek and obtain a melancholy consolation in the remembrance of her virtues; and seldom did virtues contribute so prodigally to induce a recollection of their possessor, at once pleasing and afflictive. Pious without pretension, she exemplified the religion she professed—not in a formal devotion nor spiritual censoriousness, but in conforming her actions to the precepts of her creed. This benignant spirit she infused into the minds of a young and now bereaved offspring, whom it was her employment and delight to lead in a pious and virtuous path. Fortune, willing to impart the instruments of a beneficial activity to one whose nature had inclined to use them, blessed her with influence and wealth. These endowments were directed to mitigate calamity and relieve indigence. Perhaps, indeed, no feature in the character of this lamented lady was more obvious than charity of sentiment and of conduct. Her claim to that species of charity which consists in generosity to the poor, is too generally acknowledged to need particular exposition; nor is it to be ascertained in the tri-state of the ephemeral eulogist, but rather in the grateful regret of those to whom her liberal hand had given maintenance and comfort. Already have their prayers borne her requiem to heaven—already has the sigh of sorrow mingled with the cold breeze that fans her grave. Here, though grief has strewed on it no vulgar flowers, long will it linger and pay the purer offerings of its tears.

A Card.

The subscribers, in behalf of the "Friendship Fire Company," return their thanks to the people of Colovus, for their able and cheerful support during the late alarming fire.

CHAS. McKNIGHT, } Com.
JAMES CARSON, } manders.
JAS. S. SCOTT.

jan 28

Notice.

Messrs. BARNEWELL & POPHAM return their grateful thanks to those gentlemen who were instrumental in preserving their property during the fire on Monday night.

january 28

A Card.

EPHRAIM CORNING tenders his grateful thanks to the citizens of Alexandria for their exertions and great assistance in rescuing his property from the danger it was in from the fire on Monday night last.

january 28

JOSEPH MILBURN returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of Alexandria for their kind assistance in rescuing his property from the imminent danger which surrounded it on Monday night last.

january 28

The industrious Poor are requested to call at the House of Industry, where they may be furnished with work.

ANTHONY CREASE, President.

jan 23

Exchange Coffee-House.

MARINE JOURNAL.

POINT OF ALEXANDRIA, January 27.

ARRIVED.

Schnr Luminary, Baker, 34 hours from Baltimore; dry goods groceries, &c. to merchants of the district. Nothing bound up from sea.

CLEARED.

Schnr Jane, Robinson, Richmond.

Jerningham, Gross, Georgetown.

Connetie, Vail, do.

To Rent.

THE subscriber will rent and give immediate possession of that convenient dwelling house on Pitt-street, opposite St. Paul's church; or the house at present occupied by herself on Duke-street, between Pitt and St. Asaph streets.

MARGARET A. CHAPIN.

January 28

Coffee, Whiskey, &c.

FORTY bags green coffee

25 bbls whiskey (Balt. inspection)

26 boxes prime Spanish sugars, landing and for sale by

SAML. MESSERSMITH.

who has in store

20 casks Goshen cheese of good quality.

100 boxes Hydes mould candles

40 do fancy soap

500 reams wrapping paper

60 bbls Jamaica rum, &c. &c.

jan 28

Ground Plaster.

I HAVE on hand a large quantity of GROUND PLASTER in barrels and in bulk, which I will sell low for CASH.

A. P. GOVER.

jan 27

Lost.

ON Monday night, at the fire in Union-street, a gold BREAST-PIN, set with pearls. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

January 27

Salt.

TEN THOUSAND bushels of Liverpool coarse—Cádiz and Turke Island salt, received per brig. Benefactor and Dove, and schur Virginia Ann, and for sale by M. Miller & Son, or

jan 22

T. B. HOWLAND.

PRINTING.
IN
All its various branches.
AT
DAVIS'S
PRINTING OFFICE.
PRINTER'S ALLEY.
In the rear of W. F. Thornton's drug store,
Fifteenth street.
ALEXANDRIA.

The Maryland State Lottery.

To be drawn next month, all in one day, at Baltimore.

SCHEME.

50,000 Dollars, 10,000 Dollars

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Morning and Evening Stage.

To and from Georgetown, Washington City and Alexandria, once running.

WILL leave Crawford's tavern, in Georgetown, at 10 o'clock, A. M. passing through the city of Washington calling at all the public houses on the Avenue, and arrive at Alexandria by half past 11 o'clock—leave Brown's City Hotel Alexandria, every evening at 4 P. M. and arrive at Georgetown the same evening.

For 1 dollar—All baggage and parcels at the risk of the owner or owners thereof.

THE PROPRIETORS.

N. B. Books are kept at Messrs. Davis & Oneal's Tavern, City of Washington, for the entry of passengers in the above line.

The Coaches will leave Brown's City Hotel, Alexandria, at 10 o'clock A. M. and arrive at Georgetown at a past 11 o'clock passing thro' Washington, and returning leave Crawford's at 4 o'clock arrive at Alexandria the same evening.

By means of this arrangement persons having business to transact in either place may be accommodated with a cheap and expeditious conveyance.

January 22

Bank of Alexandria.

January 13, 1819.

IN order that I may be enabled to perform the duty, enjoined in the following communication from the secretary of the treasury, I beg leave to direct it to the attention of all public officers and agents holding public moneys in this vicinity, and to request that the gentlemen who may deposit money in this bank, in conformity to the prescribed regulation, will express the nature of the fund to which the deposits relate.

J. L. McKENNA, Cashr.

Treasury Department Dec. 3, 1818.

"Sir—By a regulation of the president, all public officers and agents holding public moneys whether collected by them or received by them to be disbursed, were required by them to keep the same in the Bank of the United States, or such of its offices as might be convenient to them; and where no offices are established, such moneys were to be kept in the banks authorized to receive the public deposits. In order to see that this regulation was complied with, and to ascertain the sums actually in the possession of such officers and agents from time to time, the Bank of the United States and its offices, and the other banks above mentioned, were instructed to note in the monthly returns, which they are required to render to this department of the state of their affairs, the amount standing in such banks to the credit of such officers or agents respectively. This instruction has not been attended to with sufficient exactness; and it has therefore become necessary to re-call the attention of the banks to the subject, and to request a more punctual compliance. This I now do.

I have also to request, that if there be any public officer or agent in your vicinity, who omits to deposit the public moneys conformably to the above mentioned regulation you will report him, in order that the proper department may be informed of his omission, I am, &c.

WM. H. CRAWFORD.

To the Cashier of the Bank of Alex.

January 21

Alexandria Theatre.

THE citizens of Alexandria are respectfully informed, that as soon as the extensive preparations of new scenery, decorations, &c. are entirely finished, the theatre will open for a short season.

Much novelty is in preparation, particularly the "FORTY THIEVES," and "INKEEPER'S DAUGHTER."

J. H. CALDWELL.

Richmond, Jan. 18—21

Mahogany on Sale.

THE subscriber has on hand and offers for sale 4 or 5000 feet first quality St. Domingo and Bay MAHOGANY, at the Baltimore prices for Cash, or to punctual customers at the usual credit. Gentlemen who are building can be supplied with hand railing cut to any dimensions, at a short notice—also any orders for furniture which the subscriber may be favored with, from persons residing either in town or in the country will be promptly attended to and executed in a superior style.

ROBT. ABERCROMBIE.

Corner of King and Alfred streets,

jan 20

Notice.

THERE not having been a quorum at the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria turnpike company, to render their proceedings legal, another meeting will take place at Brown's hotel, in the town of Alexandria, on Monday, the 8th day of February next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of choosing five directors, a clerk and a treasurer to serve the present year.

By order of the president and directors.

BENJ. C. ASHTON, Clerk.

January 15

Liverpool Salt.

TWO THOUSAND bushels coarse Liverpool salt, the cargo of the sloop Alert, for sale by LAWSON & FOWLE.

Who have just received 100 boxes fresh raisins.

January 15

Sugar, &c.

LANDING from the brig Union, capt. Williams, from Marblehead, and for sale by LAWSON & FOWLE.

150 bags white sugars, superior quality

200 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia duck

200 do heavy and light ravens do

200 do white and brown shavings

4000 lbs soft shelled almonds.

jan 1

Spirits, Sugar, &c.

A FEW puncheons of superior quality

Antigua and Jamaica spirits

Superior Barbados sugar, in bbls

Jamaica pimento

Also a parcel of cocoa nuts—for sale

on liberal terms at No. 39 Union-st.

September 30

N. REILLY

Cork Sole Shoes.

S. & D. REED

HAVE just received a fresh supply of cork sole, and Morocco and leather thick sole walking shoes, with heels.

LIKewise.

A general assortment of other kinds, suitable for the season, which are for sale at low prices for cash.

January 4

Sugar, Apples, &c.

RECEIVED by the sloop Rising-Sun, capt. Smith, from Providence, R. I. and for sale by E. CORNING.

Yowell's wharf.

50 bbls brown sugar

